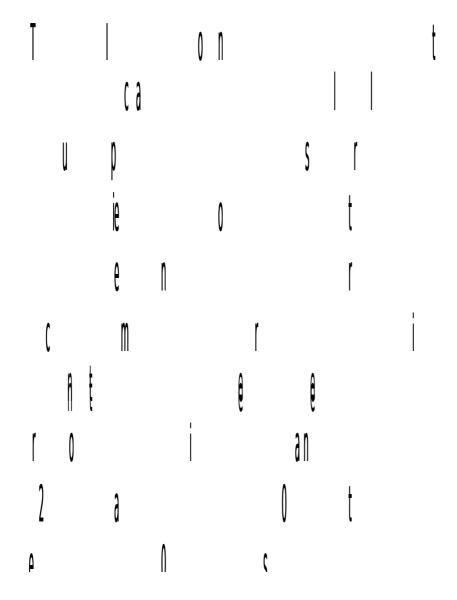
Official title of the study :Efficacy of Oral Bovine Lactoferrin on Prevention of Neonatal Sepsis, Necrotizing Enterocolitis and its effect on CBC in Preterm infants. (stastical analysis)

Date of document 1 June 2019

#### **Results**

The results of the the current study are presented in the following tables and figures:-



NEC = necrotizing enterocolitis, BPD= bronchopulmonary dysplasia RDS = respiratory distress syndrome

Figure (7): Consort flow chart of studied preterm neonates

Table (13): Demographic data of placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group:-

Personal (	Personal data		cebo oup 100)	da gre	Once daily group (n=100)		P. value
		No ·	%	No .	%		
	Nearterm (34- 36)	35	35. 0	35	35. 0		
GA preterm (in weeks)	Moderate (32-33)	40	40. 0	40	40. 0	0.225	0.614
weeks)	Severe (28-31)	22	22. 0	22	22. 0		
	Extreme (<28)	3	3.0	3	3.0		
GA (weeks)	Mean±SD	30.47±2.			66±2. 7	1.42	0.156
	Range	26 - 36		26 - 36			
Sex	Male	64	64. 0	53	53. 0	2.06	0.151
	Female	36	36. 0	47	47. 0	0	0.131
	First	15	15. 0	20	20. 0		0.258
Order of birth	Second	20	20. 0	22	22. 0	4.03	
Order of birth	Third	31	31. 0	19	19. 0	2	0.238
	>third	34	34. 0	39	39. 0		
	Single	72	72. 0	61	61. 0	2.24	
Single/Multiple birth	Twins	28	28. 0	39	39. 0	4	0.105
	Triple	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Mode of delivery	NVD	65	65. 0	54	54. 0	2.07	0.150
Mode of delivery	CS	35 35. 46 46.		46. 0	5	0.130	
Apgar 1 minute	Median(IQR)	8(7	7-9)	8(7	7-9)	6.39 4	0.371

Apgar 5 minute	Median(IQR)	9(9-10)	9(9-10)	0.95 9	0.690
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As regards demographic data, there were no significant statistical difference between placebo and oral lactoferrin groups.

Table (14): Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group regarding maternal and obstetric data:

Maternal history			Placebo (n=100)		Lactoferri n (n=100)		P. value
			%	No.	%		
Maternal Age (years)	Mean±S D	28.65	28.65±6.52		28.43±6.67		0.102
	Range	19 - 47		19 - 45			
Maternal DM	Positive	8	8.0	12	12.0	0.50	0.050
Maternal DM	Negative	92	92.0	88	88.0	0	0.030
Maternal HTN	Positive	11	11.0	14	14.0	0.18	0.669
Maternal H I N	Negative	89	89.0	86	86.0	3	0.009
Anti partum	Positive	3	3.0	14	14.0	6.42	0.011
Hemorrhage	Negative	97	97.0	86	86.0	9	*

Independent samples T Test and Chi-square test

This table shows that there is significant statistical higher incidence of anti-partum hemorrhage among placebo group than in oral lactoferrin supplemented group.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

Table (15):- Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group as regarding anthropometric measures and vital data upon admission:

	Examination on admission		Placebo group (n=100)		e daily oup (100)	Test valu	P. value	
dumiss	51011	No	%	No.	%	е	varac	
Birth weight	5th - 95 th	90	90.0	88	88.0	0.82	0.662	
(on centile)	<5th	5	5.0	8	8.0	6	0.662	
	>95th	5	5.0	4	4.0			
Birth weight (kilogram)	Mean±S D	1.55±0.55		1.45±0.45		1.062	0.29	
Length at	5th - 95 th	87	87.0	90	90.0	0.47	0.69	
birth (on	<5th	7	7.0	5	5.0	5		
centile)	>95th	6	6.0	5	5.0			
Length at birth	Mean±S D	42.	20±3. 6	40.1	1±3.7	2.94	0. 64	
(Centimeter)	Range	36	5 - 48	36	- 48	0		
Head	5th - 95 th	98	98.0	98	98.0	0.22	0.614	
circumferanc	<5th	2	2.0	2	2.0	5	0.614	
e (on centile)	>95th	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Head	Mean±S	30.	40±1.	30.5	0±1.8	1.28	0.202	

circumferanc	D	75	5			
e (Centimeter)	Range	26 - 34	26 - 34	1		
Tomoroturo	Mean±S D	36.30±0. 30	36.40±0.4 0	0.28	0.773	
Temperature	Range	36.8 - 37.2	36.8 - 37.1	9	0.775	
Heart rate	Mean±S D	120.8±14 .2	118.6±16. 68	1.31	0.189	
	Range	80 - 146	86 - 154	0		
Respiratory	Mean±S D	48.3±10. 80	46.5±10.4	0.48	0.628	
rate	Range	36 - 62	34 - 64	5		
Systolic blood	Mean±S D	62.2±6.2	62.6±7.8	0.52	0.601	
pressure	Range	48 - 78	46 - 78	4		
Diastolic blood	Mean±S D	38.4±8.6	36.6±7.6	0.60	0.546	
pressure	Range	26 - 50	26 - 52	4		

The table shows that there was non significant statistical difference between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group as regarding anthropometric measures and vital signs.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

Table (16): Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group regarding development of clinical signs of sepsis according to Tollner score:

		gr	cebo oup :100)	da gr	nce aily oup 100)	Test valu e	P. value	
		No	%	No	%			
	Normal	84	84. 0	92	92. 0			
Skin color	Moderate change	7	7.0	8	8.0	9.43 0	0.009**	
	Sever change	9	9.0	0	0.0			
Temp	Positive	13	13. 0	6	6.0	2.09	0.148	
instability	Negative	87	87. 0	94	94. 0	4	0.140	
Respiratory signs O2 requirement	Normal	59	59. 0	54	54. 0			
	02	18	18. 0	26	26. 0	8.58	0.035	
	СРАР	10	10. 0	8	8.0	3	0.033	
	IMV	13	13. 0	12	12. 0			
Apnea	Positive	18	18. 0	10	10. 0	2.03	0.154	
Арпса	Negative	82	82. 0	90	90. 0	5	0.154	
Inter and subcostal	Positive	36	36. 0	30	30. 0	0.56	0.452	
retraction	Negative	64	64. 0	70	70. 0	5	0.432	
Teachypnea	Positive	34	34. 0	30	30. 0	0.20	0.650	
icacitypilea	Negative	66	66. 0	70	70. 0	7	0.030	
Cyanosis	Positive	13	13. 0	10	10. 0	0.19	0.658	
Cyanosis	Negative	87	87. 0	90	90. 0	7	0.038	
Grunting	Positive	18	18. 0	11	11. 0	1.45 2	0.228	

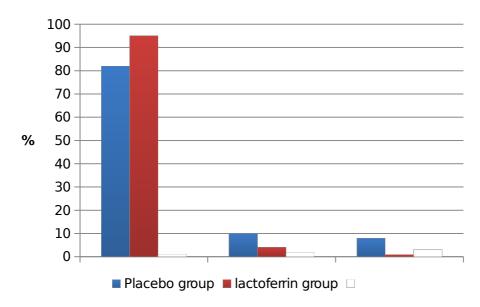
		gr	cebo oup :100)	da gr	nce aily oup :100)	Test valu e	P. value	
		No	%	No	%			
	Negative	82	82. 0	89	89. 0			
Circulatory signs	Positive	12	12. 0	10	10. 0	0.05	0.820	
Bradycardia	Negative	88	88. 0	90	90. 0	1	0.020	
Weak pulse	Positive	14	14. 0	9	9.0	33.7	<0.001*	
weak puise	Negative	86	86. 0	91	91. 0	45	*	
	Positive	6	6.0	2	2.0	0.20		
Shock	Negative	94	94. 0	98	98. 0	7	0.650	
	Normal	80	80. 0	92	92. 0			
CFT	Impaired	11	11. 0	2	2.0	7.67 0	0.022*	
	Considerab ly impaired	9	9.0	6	6.0			
Hypotension	Positive	11	11. 0	7	7.0	0.54	0.459	
Пуросензіон	Negative	89	89. 0	93	93. 0	9	0.439	
GIT signs Abdominal	Positive	16	16. 0	7	7.0	3.14	0.076	
distension	Negative	84	84. 0	93	93. 0	4	0.076	
Feeding	Positive	31	31. 0	12	12. 0	9.60	0.002**	
intolerance	Negative	69	69. 0	88	88. 0	0	0.002	
Diarrhea	Positive	22	22. 0	8	8.0	6.62	0.010*	
Diaiiilea	Negative	78	78. 0	92	92. 0	7	0.010.	
Henatomogaly	0 - 2 cm	83	83. 0	94	94. 0	9.96	0.007**	
Hepatomegaly	2 - 4 cm	8	8.0	6	6.0	9	0.007	
	>4 cm	9	9.0	0	0.0			
<b>D</b>	Positive	3	3.0	0	0.0	1.48	0.000	
Bloody stool	Negative	97	97. 0	10 0	100 .0	4	0.223	

		gr	cebo oup :100)	di gr	nce aily oup :100)	Test valu e	P. value	
		No	%	No	%			
Jaundice	Positive	23	23. 0	8	8.0	7.48	.006**	
Jadridice	Negative	77	77. 0	92	92. 0	2	.000	
Neurological	Positive	8	8.0	4	4.0	0.79		
signs Irritbility	Negative	92	92. 0	96	96. 0	8	0.372	
	Normal	74	74. 0	98	98. 0			
Hypotonia	Hypotonia	13	13. 0	2	2.0	24.4 16	<0.001*	
	Floppy	13	13. 0	0	0.0			
W.B.C count	Normal Leucocytos is Leucopenia	82 18 0	82. 0 18. 0 0.0	95 5 0	95. 0 5.0 0.0	8.97 1	0.012*	
Shift to left	No Moderate severe	82 10 8	82. 0 10. 0 8.0	95 4 1	95. 0 4.0 1.0	8.97 1	0.012*	
	Normal	90	90. 0	94	94. 0			
Others blood glucose level	Hypoglyce mia	3	3.0	2	2.0	1.10 5	0.576	
	Hyperglyce mia	7	7.0	4	4.0			
D	Positive	6	6.0	2	2.0	1.17	0.270	
Petechiae	Negative	94	94.	98	98.	2	0.279	
Thrombocytop enia	Positive Negative	96	96. 0	99	99. 0	0.00	0.959	
	Positive	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.00		
DIC	Negative	10 0	100	10 0	100. 0	0.00	0.000	
Oral fungal	Positive	16	16. 0	3	3.0	7.97	005**	
infection	Negative	84	84. 0	97	97. 0	7	.005**	

		gr	cebo oup :100)	Once daily group (n=100)		Test valu e	P. value
		No	%	No	%		
	No sepsis	82	82. 0	95	95. 0		0.012*
Tollner score	Observatio n range	10	10. 0	4	4.0	8.97 1	
	Suspicison of sepsis	8	8.0	1	1.0		

The table shows that oral lactoferrin supplemented group had significant lower Tollner score (signs of sepsis) compared with placebo group.

Figure (8): Tollner score among the two groups



Showing that there is significant lower incidence of sepsis in lactoferrin supplemented group in comparison with placebo group.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

Other investigations		Placebo group (n=100)			Once daily group (n=100)		P. valu
		No.	%	No.	%		
Hb on admission (g/dl)	Mean±S D	14.56±4.52		14.44±	14.44±3.41		0.321
	Range	10.40 - 19.5		10.4 -	10.4 - 19.8		
CRP on admission	Negative	100	100.0	100	100	58.851	1.00
CKF on admission	Positive	0	0.0	0	0.0	30.031	
CRP in follow up (who	Negative	82	82.0	95	95.0	17.869	0.008
develop sepsis)	Positive	18	18.0	5	5	17.809	0.008

# Table (17): Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group regarding hemoglobin and CRP.

HB = hemoglobin, CRP = c-reactive protein

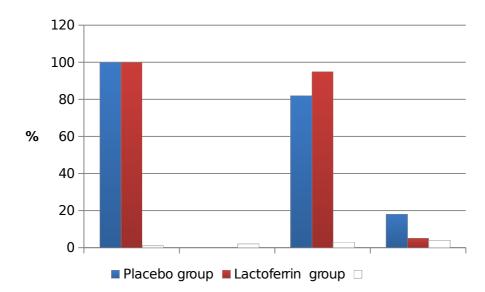
Independent samples T Test and Chi-square test

\* Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

\*\*Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01)

This table shows that there was a significantly lower incidence of positive CRP in oral lactoferrin supplemented group than in placebo one (during follow up)

Figure (9) Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group regarding CRP



This figure shows that positive CRP is significant statistically higher in placebo group than in lactoferrin supplemented one during follow up.

Table (18) comparison between placebo and oral supplemented groups regarding ALT,AST and billirubin.

	Placebo	Lactoferrin	Test	Р
	group		value	valu
				e
ALT (U\L)	28.77±6.30	28.14±5.26	0.272	0.87
at one				6
month				
AST (U\L)	37.55±5.31	38.22±4.23	2.876	0.06
at one				7
month				
Billirubin	3.4(2.2-5.3)	3.5(2.6-5.2)	3.367	0.09
(mg\dl) at				2
one month				

ALT= alanine transaminase , AST= aspartate aminotransferase

Independent samples T Test and Chi-square test

This table shows no signifificant statistical difference between ALT , AST and billirubin in the two studied groups.

Table(19): Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group as regard arterial blood gases on admission and during sepsis:

ABG on admission		Placebo group (n=100)	lactoferrin group (n=100)	Test value	P. value
PH	Mean±SD	7.36±0.0812	7.37±0.0735	0.246	0.624
rn	Range	7.28 - 7.44	7.27 - 7.46	0.246	0.024

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

#### Results

Pco2	Mean±SD	37.22±9.99	37.24±10.44	0.242	0.816
PC02	Range	17 - 68.5	19 - 60.2	0.242	0.810
BD	Mean±SD	-4.12±6.88	-4.81±6.98	0.237	0.457
Dυ	Range	-9 - 3.1	-8.8 - 3.6	0.237	0.437
Hco3	Mean±SD	18.46±5.9	18.88±5.4	0.345	0.534
псоз	Range	13.5 - 25.4	13.2 - 25.3	0.343	0.554
ADC 1		Placebo group	Lactoferrin group	Test	D volvo
ABG during se	DSIS	(n=100)	(n=100)	value	P. value
PH	Mean±SD	7.30±0.26	7.36±0.07	3.748	<0.001**
rn	Range	7.14 - 7.42	7.33 - 7.37	3.748	<0.001
Pco2	Mean±SD	34.43±8.32	30.3±8.1	7.030	<0.001**
PC02	Range	24 - 52	20.1 - 38.7	7.030	<0.001
BD	Mean±SD	-6.98±5.66	-6.41±4.3	3.094	.002**
DD	Danas	-13.1 - 6.7	-8.12.6	3.094	.002
	Range	-13.1 - 0.7	-0.12.0		
Hco3	Mean±SD	17.54±3.82	18.15±3.62	0.589	0.557

BD=base deficit

Independent samples T Test

This table shows that upon development of sepsis lactoferrin supplemented group has a higher PH and lower BD compared with oral placebo group.

Table (20): Lab analysis on day7

Variable	Lactoferrin (n=100)	Placeho (n=100)		P. value	
	Mean±SD	Mean±SD	value	value	
Serum ferritin (ng/ml)	332.4±43.2	338.7±55.2	1.855	0.065	
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	15.8±2.9	15.3±2.4	4.359	0.078	
Hematocrit (%)	45.1±6.6	42.2±6.3	4.659	0.064	
MCV (fl)	100.1±4.4	97.3±8.2	3.200	0.063	

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

RDW (%)	17.2±2.3	17.1±3.2	0.966	0.335	
Platelets (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	175.4±73.2	178.3±100.3	0.890	0.374	
TLC (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	13.4±5.2	12.8±5.4	1.106	0.270	

Data are mean  $\pm$  SD or number (%)

Independent samples T Testand Chi-square test

MCV = mean corpuscular volume ,RDW= red cell distribution widths , PLT=platelets , TLC = total leucocytic count.

There was no stastically significant difference between the 2 groups as regards S.ferritin, hemoglobin, hematocrit, MCV, RDW, platelets and TLC on day 7.

Table (21): Lab analysis on day30

Variable	Lactoferrin (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	Test value	P. value
	Mean±SD	Mean±SD		
Serum ferritin (ng/ml)	377.9±68.6	290.7±70.9	11.61	<0.001**
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	15.1±1.9	11.3±2.2	5.243	<0.001**
Hematocrit (%)	47.4±3.5	38.1±6.9	11.64	<0.001**

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

			7	
MCV (fl)	99.9±4.8	90.3±8.5	7.417	<0.001**
RDW (%)	15.9±1.6	17.8±2.9	4.226	<0.001**
Platelets (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	248.3±64.4	252.1±140.2	0.461	0.645
TLC (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	13.1±3.1	$17.4 \pm 8.1$	6.145	<0.001*

MCV = mean corpuscular volume , RDW = red cell distribution widths PLT=platelets , TLC = total leucocytic count .

The lactoferrin group showed statistically significant higher S.ferritin level ,HB ,HCT,MCV than placebo supplemented group

But lactoferrin group showed significant statistical lower RDW, and TLC .

NO statistical difference for PLT count.

Table (22):Comparison between day 7 and 30 in each group as regards S.ferritin ,Hb, HCT, MCV,RDW, PLT and TLC.

Grou	Variable	Time	Mean	SD	P. value
p					

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

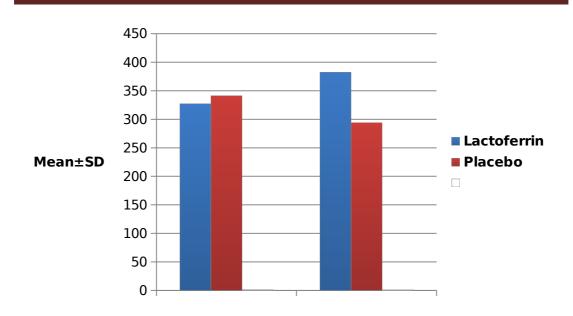
<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

	G C '4' ( / D)	Day 7	332.4	43.2	<0.001*
	Serum ferritin (ng/ml)	Day 30	377.9	68.6	*
	Hamadakir (a/dl)	Day 7	15.8	2.9	0.0694
Lactoferrin (n=100)	Hemoglobin (g/dl)	Day 30	15.1	1.9	0.0684
	Homotoppit (9/)	Day 7	45.1	6.6	0.375
<b> </b>	Hematocrit (%)	Day 30	47.4	3.5	0.373
<u> </u>	MCV (fl)	Day 7	100.1	4.4	0.682
	WCV (II)	Day 30	99.9	4.8	0.082
ofe	RDW (%)	Day 7	17.2	2.3	0.001**
	KD W (78)	Day 30	15.9	1.6	0.001
	Platelets (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	Day 7	175.4	73.2	<0.001*
		Day 30	248.3	64.4	*
	TLC (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	Day 7	13.4	5.2	0.191
		Day 30	13.1	3.1	0.191
	Serum ferritin (ng/ml)	Day 7	338.7	55.2	<0.001*
		Day 30	290.7	70.9	*
	Hemoglobin (g/dl)	Day 7	15.3	2.4	<0.001*
	Tremoglobin (g/ui)	Day 30	11.3	2.2	*
(6)	Hematocrit (%)	Day 7	42.2	6.3	<0.001*
<u> </u>	Tiematocrit (70)	Day 30	38.1	6.9	*
	MCV (fl)	Day 7	97.3	8.2	0.002**
oq	We v (ii)	Day 30	90.3	8.5	0.002
Placebo (n=100)	RDW (%)	Day 7	17.1	3.2	0.635
	(/0)	Day 30	17.8	2.9	
	Platelets (x1, 000/mm <sup>3</sup> )	Day 7	178.3	100.3	<0.001*
	Tatelets (XI, 000/IIIII)	Day 30	252.1	140.2	*
	TLC $(x1, 000/mm^3)$	Day 7	12.8	5.4	<0.001*
	The (AI, 000/mm)	Day 30	17.4	8.1	*

Figure (10) Serum ferritin in lactoferrin group and placebo group

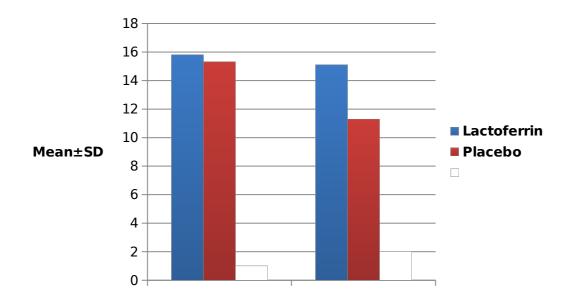
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05) \*\*Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

Results



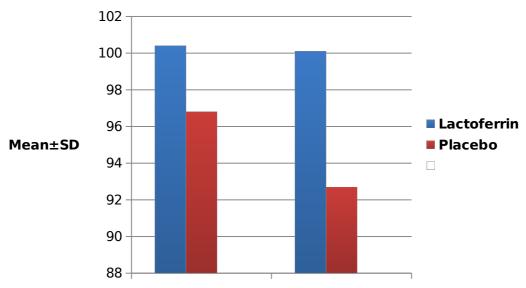
This figure shows that serum ferritin is significantly higher in lactoferrin group than the placebo group on day 30.

Figure (11) Hemoglobin level in both lactoferrin and placebo groups



This figure shows a serum hemoglobin is significantly higher in lactoferrin group than the placebo group on day 30.

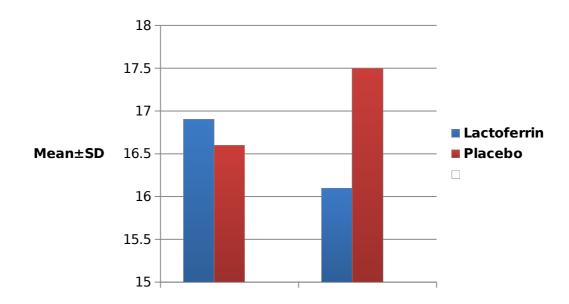
Figure (12) Mean corpuscular volume value in both lactoferrin and placebo groups



MCV = Mean corpuscular volume

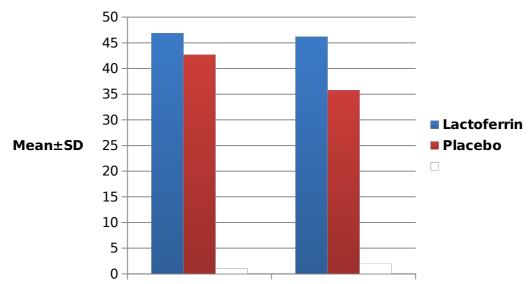
This figure shows a comparison of MCV level in both placebo and lactoferrin groups between day 7 and day 30. Being much higher in lactoferrin group than in placebo group on day 30.

Figure (13): Mean red cell distribution width (RDW) in both lactoferrin and placebo groups



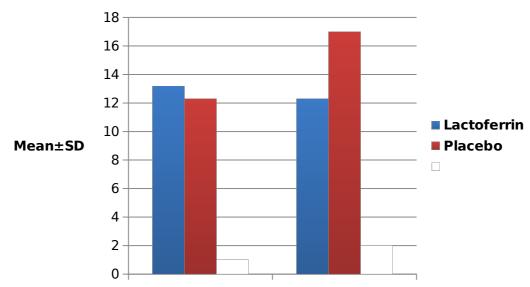
This figure shows a comparison of RDW in both placebo and lactoferrin groups between day 7 and day 30. Being lower in lactoferrin group than in placebo group on day 30.

Figure (14): Mean hematocrit in both lactoferrin and placebo groups.



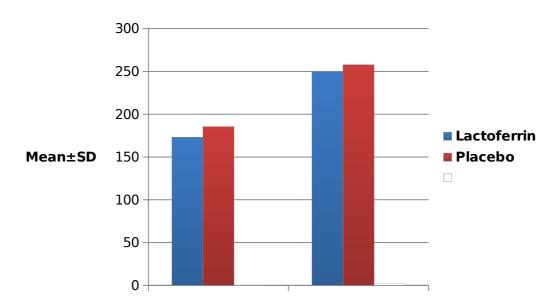
This figure shows a comparison of hematocrite level in both placebo and lactoferrin groups between day 7 and day 30. Being much higher in lactoferrin group than in placebo group on day 30.

Figure (15): Total leucocytic count (TLC) in both lactoferrin and placebo groups.



This figure shows a comparison of TLC in both placebo and lactoferrin groups between day 7 and day 30. Being lower in lactoferrin group than in placebo group on day 30.

Figure (16): Platelet count in both lactoferrin and placebo groups.



This figure shows a comparison of platelets in both placebo and lactoferrin groups between day 7 and day 30. No statistical difference was found between lactoferrin group and placebo group on day 7 and day 30.

Table(23): Weight gain in both study groups:

Variable	Lactoferrin (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	Test value	P. value
	Mean±SD	Mean±SD		
Birth weight (kg)	1.45±0.45	1.55±0.55	1.062	0.29
Body weight on day 30 (kg)	2.20±0.55	2.1±0.60	0.916	0.361
Weight gain (kg)	0.75±0.35	0.55±0.38	5.193	0.03*

Independent samples T Test

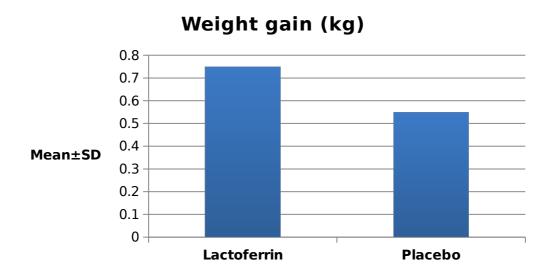
This table shows that there was no significant statistical difference between birth weight and body weight on day 30.

Lactoferrin supplemented group showed significant statistical weight gain than placebo one.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

Figure(17): weight gain in both study groups.



This figure shows that the mean weight gain was higher in lactoferrin supplemented group than in placebo one.

Table (24): The need and frequency of blood transfusion.

Variable	Lactoferrin (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	Test value	P. value	
	No.(%)	No.(%)			
Need for blood transfusion	0(0%)	19(19%)	18.84	<0.001*	
Frequency of blood transfusion					
No blood transfusion	100(100%)	81(81%)	18.54	<0.001*	
1 transfusion	0(0%)	12(12%)	10.72 7	0.001**	
2 transfusions	0(0%)	7(7%)	5.329	0.021	

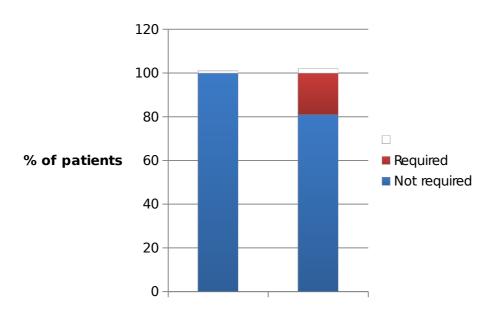
Chi-square test

Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

This table shows that there is no one in the lactoferrin group needed blood transfusion 0% while in placebo group 19 preterm (19%) needed blood transfusion with 7 preterm neonates (7) % for 2 transfusions.

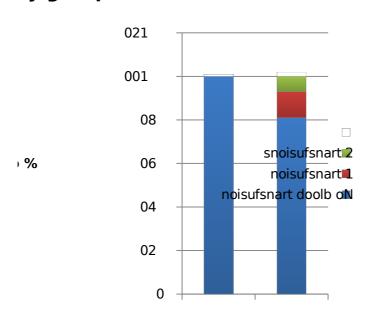
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05

Figure (18): Need for blood transfusion in both study groups.



This figure shows the percentage of preterm neonates who needed blood transfusion in the 2 groups being nil in the lactoferrin supplemented group and 19 % in the placebo group.

Figure (19): Frequency of blood transfusion in both study groups.



This figure shows the percentage of frequency of blood transfusion in the 2 groups being nil in the lactoferrin supplemented group and 12 % and 7% in the placebo group needed once and twice blood transfusion respectively.

Table (25): Comparison between placebo and oral

Radiology		Placebo group (n=100)		Lactoferrin group (n=100)		Test value	P. value
		No.	%	No.	%		
Chast v. way	Free	87	87.0	88	88.0	0.000	1.000
Chest x ray	RDS	13	13.0	12	12.0	0.000	1.000
	Free	27	27.0	22	22.0		
Abdominal x ray	NEC changes	3	3.0	0	0.0	1.844	0.398
	Not done	70	70.0	78	78.0		
	Free	22	22.0	0	0.0		
Pelviabdominal Ultrasound	NEC changes	3	3.0	0	0.0	1.844	0.398
Omasound	Not done	75	75.0	100	100.0		

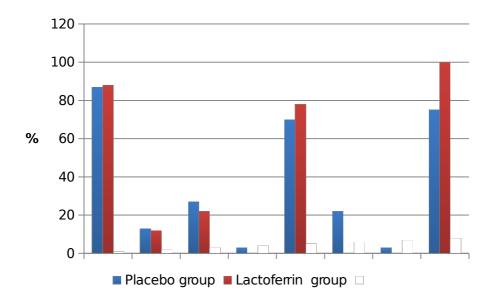
lactoferrin groups regarding chest x-ray , abdominal x ray and pelvi-abdominal Ultrasound.

Chi-square test

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

This table shows that there was non significant statistical difference between placebo and oral lactoferrin groups regarding chest x-ray , abdominal x ray and pelviabdominal ultrasound findings.

Figure (20): showing placebo and oral lactoferrin groups regarding chest X-ray, abdominal X-ray and pelvi-abdominal ultrasound.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

This figure show no stastical significant difference between placebo and oral lactoferrin supplemented group as regard chest X-ray, abdominal X-ray and pelviabdominal ultrasound.

Table (26): Comparison between placebo, and once daily lactoferrin supplemented groups as regard blood, CSF, stool, urine and fungal cultures.

Cultures		gr	ocebo oup =100)	d: gr	nce ally oup =100)	Test valu e	P. value
		No ·	%	No ·	%		
<b>Blood culture</b>	Positive cultures	18	18.0	5	5.0	7.07	0.008*
	Negative	82	82.0	95	95.0	4	*
	Escherichia coli	5	5.0	1	1.0	5.85	0.557
	Staphylococcus aureus	5	5.0	1	1.0	6	
	Staphylococcus epidemidis	3	3.0	1	1.0		

	Acinetobacter spp	2	2.0	0	0.0		
	Klebseila	1	1.0	1	1.0		
	Enterobacter cloacae	1	1.0	0	0.0		
	Moraxella	0	0.0	1	1.0		
	Pseudomonas						
	aeruginosa	1	1.0	0	0.0		
CSF culture	Negative or not done	98	98.0	10 0	100	0.01	0.907
	Escherichia coli	2	2.0	0	0.0	4	
G. L.	Negative or not done	96	96.0	10 0	100	0.60	
Stool culture	Escherichia coli	3	3.0	0	0.0	8	0.748
	Klebseila	1	1.0	0	0.0		
Ilwino aultuma	Magativa or not dona	10	100.	10	100.		
Urine culture	Negative or not done	0	0	0	0	0.12	0.721
Fungal blood	Nagativa or not dona	10	100.	10	100.	8	0.721
culture	Negative or not done	0	0	0	0		

Chi-square test

This table shows the positive and negative results of different cultures. Positive cultures are much lower of significant stastical value in the lactoferrin group than in the placebo one.

It shows that positive blood cultures affected by E.coli represent 27.7 % of the total positive blood cultures in the placebo group.

Staph.aureus shows 27.7 % positive in the total positive cultures in the placebo group.

E.coli and Staph.aureus represent the most common pathogens in the placebo group regarding positive blood cultures.

Table (27): Time needed to reach full feeding in days in placebo and oral lactoferrin supplemented groups.

Data	Mean±SD	Placebo	Lactoferrin	Test value	P. value
		group n=100	group n=100		
Time to	Mean±SD	14.5±6.5	9.2±4. <b>0</b>	6.867	<0.001**
take full					
feeding in					
days					

Independent samples T Testand Chi-square test,

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

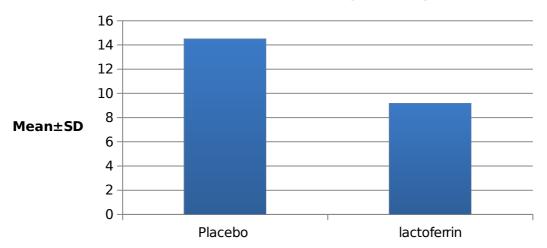
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

This table shows that there is significant statistical value regarding time to reach full feeding in which that oral lacoferrin supplemented group has reached full feeding faster than placebo group.

Figure (21): Placebo and oral lactoferrin groups regarding time in days needed to reach full feeding.

Time to take full feeding in days



This figure shows the average time in days to reach full enteral feeding in both study groups. In the lacoferrin group the mean was  $9.2\pm4.0.SD$  days , while in the placebo group was  $14.5\pm6.5$  SD days.

## Table (28): Length of stay in the NICU in the two study groups.

Variable	Lactoferrin (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	Test value	P. value
	Mean±SD	Mean±SD	value	
Length of stay	21.5±11.8	28.22±14.9	3.816	<0.001*

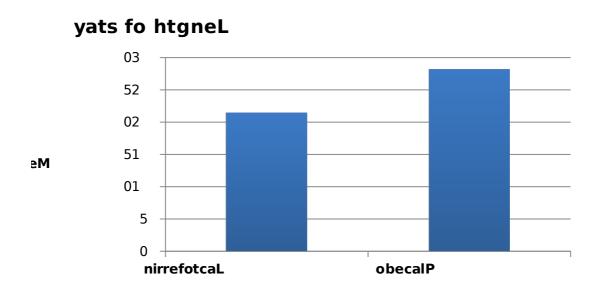
Test Independent samples T Test

Statistically significant difference (p<0.05) \*

The length of the hospital stay is much lower with significant value in the lactoferrin group than in the placebo one

<sup>.</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01)\*\*

Figure (22):The length of the NICU stay in days in the two studied groups.



This figure shows that there is significant statistical value regarding the length of hospital stay in NICU which is much lower at the lactoferrin supplemented group than in the placebo one .

Table (29): Comparison between placebo group and once daily lactoferrin supplemented group as regards long term outcome:

P. value	Test value	Lacoferrin group (n=100)		Placebo group (n=100)		Long term output		
value	value	%	.No	%	.No			
1 000	0.0	0.0	0	1.0	1	Positive	ROP	
1.000	0.0	100.0	100	9.0	99	Negative	KUI	
1.000	0.0	2.0	2	1.0	1	Positive	BPD	
1.000	0.0	98.0	98	99.0	99	Negative	DrD	
0.082 1.354	0.0	0	3.0	3	Positive	NEC		
	1.334	1.354	100.0	100	97.0	97	Negative	NEC

ROP= Retinopathy of prematurity ,BPD=

Bronchopulmonary dysplasia

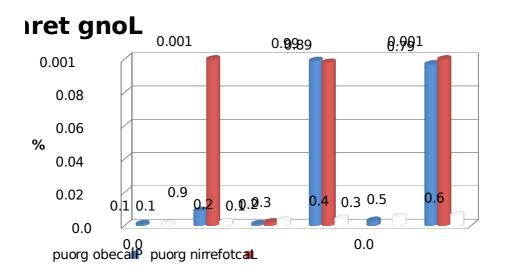
NEC = necrotizing enterocolitis

Independent samples T Test and Chi-square test

\* Statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

This table shows that there was no significant statistical difference between placebo group and oral lactoferrin supplemented group as regard

retinopathy of prematurity , bronchopulmonary dysplasia and necrotizing enterocolitis.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).

### Figure(23): Long term outcome for placebo group .and oral lactoferrin group

Table (30) The number of preterm neonates which developed sepsis in both two studied groups.

P. value	Once daily group (n=100)		Placebo (n=1		
	%	.No	%	.No	
**0.008	5.0	5	18.0	18	Developed sepsis

This table shows that there was 18 preterm neonates who developed sepsis in the placebo group in comparsion with 5 preterm neonates who developed sepsis in lactoferrin supplemented group .There is significant statistical value of development of sepsis being much lower in the lactoferrin supplemented group than the placebo one.

Table( 31): Fate after 1 month in the two study .groups

P. value	Placeb o (n=100	Lactoferi n (n=100)				
	79	93	No	Improved and discharged		
*0.009	79	93.0	%	discharged	Fate after 1	
	12	3	No	Improved but still in		
	12.0	3.0	%	NICU	month	
	9	4	No			
	,			Died		
	9.0	4.0	%			

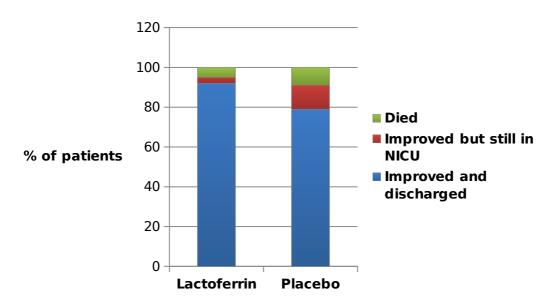
Chi-square test

Statistically significant difference (p<0.05) \*

This table shows the fate after one month in the 2 groups and it is significant for the lactoferrin group (P value = 0.009).

<sup>.</sup>Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01)\*\*

Figure (24): Fate after one month in both studied groups.



This figure shows the fate in the 2 study groups after one month in the lactoferrin group 93 %of the preterm neonates were discharged in comparision with 79 % in the placebo group.3% of the lactoferrin group were improved but still in NICU in comparsion with 12% of the placebo group. While 4 % were died of the lactoferrin group and 9 % of the placebo one.

Table (32): Overall mortality in the study groups.

			Lactoferin (n=100)	Placebo (n=100)	P. value
Outcome	Compiesod	No.	96	91	0.407
	Survived	%	96.0	91	
	Died	No.	4	9	
	Died	%	4.0	9.0	

Fisher exact test

This table shows the overall mortality of the 2 studied groups being non significant statistically.

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant difference (p<0.05) \*\*Highly statistically significant difference (p<0.01).